MEDITATIONS,

Which being, for the most Part, of Publick Concernment, are therefore Published, by their Author,

GEO. WITHER.

The First, is, a Private Thanksgiving, confisting of three Hymns, whereby GOD is magnified for his Mercy vouchfased in the late Ingagement between the English and the Dutch, in June 1665. Composed after Celebrating the Publish Thanksgiving commanded by the King.

The Second, is a Sacrifice of Praise & Prayer, by him offered to Almighty GOD, for his providential respect, to Him, his Wife and Children, during his Imprisonment in the disgraceful Goal of Newgate, when left destitute of all ordinary means of subsistance, by being deprived both of his Estate and Liberty.

The Third, Intituled NIL ULTRA, is a Solilognium, wherein this Author expresses the improbability of an effectual proceeding further, to prevent the Sins and Plagues increating, by ought which he can offer to consideration.

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Le griffigh in the Year, 1666

of Private Thank Oblarion

A Private

THANK-OBLATION,

Consisting of Three Hymns,

Whereby Almighty GOD is magnified for his Mercy vouchfated in the late Ingagement between the English and the Dutch, in Iune 1665. after Celebration of the Publick Thanksgiving commanded by the King.

The first Hymn, is a Preparation of the heart to

Now, what to GOD's Practic belongs, I I will fing in boly Songs;
Who that from his Heavenly Quine,
With such strains my heart inspire,
That (though distant) I and they
Therein joyn together may:
For, his influenced Grace
Is not bart'd by Time or Place.

Let his Rays of Light Divine, and average In me, and upon me things are part of the Let his Holy Spirit shake
Drougie flesh, till it shall wake;

A 2

Touch

A Private Thank-Oblation.

Touch my lips, unloose my Tongue, That his Praises may be sung; For, till rouz'd up, from on high, Dark, and dull, and dumb am I.

Humane words, cannot impart
What GOD speaketh to my heart,
Nor my faultring tongue declare
All his Operations there;
Yet, I am compell'd sometimes,
In plain Verse, and broken Rimes,
Thus, to stammer out such things,
As to me the Spirit brings.

To extol what God hath done,

Here, I musing am alone;

And, do praise him in my heart

For what none can claim a part:

But, what to his praise belongs

I'le now sing in vocal songe;

And, will so his praise declare,

That, no man shall therein share.

The second Hymn, being an imperfett Nattative and Confession to Gods glory, of what he hash done for us in the late Ingagement; how little we have merited the mercies wonchsafed, and how merciful GOD hath been to bath Nations.

ORD, in a publick Meeting, I, this day
Have joyn'd, a Sacrifice of thanks to pay;
And, being warmed at the common fire,
(By what external notions could inspire)

A Private Thank-Oblation

To perfect that which is begun, and discolar (And ought in duty to be done)

I, now withdraw into my heart,

To speak to this, who, therein art;

And learn, how, I may to thy praise,

So sanchine my words and wayes,

That henceforth, they may more conduce unto
Thy glory, then they heretofore could do.

Oh!let my Medications be
Made acceptable unto thee.

For Victory confer'd, we prais'd thy Name;
We hear, our foeshave likewise done the same.
And doutless, whosoever lost or won,
To thee, are praises due for what is done;
Yea no less praise for what is lost,
Then that, for which we triumph most;
The one our wide may elevate,
The other, humble as for that
Which was mis-acted, or mis-spoke;
For, thou, who heed of both hast took,
So graciously, oh Lord, hast shar'd betwixt
Both Nations sweet with birsts intermixt,
That, no man, this day duly keeps,
Save he, who therein sings and weeps.

For all Transactions, which concern in gross
Our publick, or our private pain or loss, (bring,
(And which unso our knowledge, fame doth
Well-weigh'd) gives cause, no less to meep then
The good successes we have had,
Abate some sease, to make us glad;
The hoper, which those rooms do give
(Of what we willingly believe)

A

A Private Thank-Oblation.

As if we were above all fear.

But, when we hear the many Lamentations
For loss of Limbs, Lives, and belov'd Relations,
To sadness all our for it turns of and he who much rejoyced, mourns.

A final Conquest is not yet obtain'd;
That, rarely with one Victory is gain'd:
For, they who lose at first, at last may win,
By mending faults, with which they did begin.
And they who did at first prevail,
Find, oftentimes, their hopes to fail:
Because to trustless things they trust,
Or essentially Majesty intends
Should strengthen them to better ends.
When, therefore most Victorious we appear,
Let us rejoyce, but with a trembling fear;
Lest, when the rowling wheel shall turn,
We who rejoyce, find cause to mourn.

Thou art but little pleas'd (if ought at all)
To fee us triumph, when our foes do fall;
Especially, when they though ours they be)
Are thy known enemies, no more then we.

To be our GOD, we thee profess;
They (to our knowledge) do no less.
We fay, our trust is in thy Name;
They may as truly, say the same.

Their fins are many; we are fure
(Or may be) that ours are not fewer.
We have not yet, our boper at full enjoy'd;
Not are their expellations quite destroy'd;

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n

A Private Thank-Oblation,

To praise thee therefore, we and they,

Are equally oblig'd this day:

Our Conficience tells us we are so to thee?

Our with our Nation cruelly have dealt;

Our inhumanity thy Saints have felt.

Their Avarice makes them oppress; Ill husbandry and idleness,
Have made our wayes as grievous proves.

To those who seek for peace in love and A And we, and they, pursue the course, the seek things worse.

Then, Lord, which of us justly can expect ??
That our Contests should have a good effect?

Or, that the one should have a place
Above the other in thy Grace?

Had it so pleased thee, thou at first shock to booke; O Both Earthen Pischers mights have justly broke; O But they (as if they had been made of leather) Are only bruis'd, by being knock'd together:

V Vhich, in meet love to us and them, and T Thou didft vouchfafe to give us time, will VVith more advicement to take heed, will VVhat, by Contention, will succeed; Left both before their Quarrels end,

Be broke like pors, which none can mend:

Lord, were there but that Mercy, and no more,
In that which we pretend to praise thee for,

It merits from this and that Nation,

An eyellasting Thank-Oblation.

For

8

For, in this Mercy, unto both extended,
Are very many Mercies comprehended,
So complicated, one within another,
And, to thy Judgments linked fo together,
That, if we could be brought to leasn,
How, they both Nations do concern;
To what each Judgment doth direct,
What every Mercy might effect;
What we should seek, what we should shun,
And, what ought timely to be done;
The wisest men among us could not tell
Whether those things which us have pleased wel,
Or, that which grieves us most, shall best
Thy Loving hindness manifest.

The Trophies, which most men delight to raise,
As testimonies of a thankful Praise,
For what thou daign'st, are but a medly mirth,
Of wholsom simples mixt with coursest earth;
Os, with such noisom weeds as grow
Upon dunghils here below,
That to thy nostrils and thine eyes,
Offensive sumings vaporize,
Which do provoke thine Anger more,
Than many Errors beretofore:
And that which for thine Honour some pretend,
Is for their own praise, or a baser end;

My GOD, look not feverely upon this, Or on ought elfe that hath been done amifs;

Or, praise false gods, in which they truft.

Either to fatisfie their Luft,

For

For no Oblation can from us proceed, VVhich will deserve a favourable heed. Some of our Offerings, now and then, May beneficial be to men, Or, to thy Saints on earth extend, If we confer them to that end For which they feem to be bestown, (And in their welfare, feek our own:) But, to advantage thee, the precioust thing, Which, we to please, or to appeale can bring. Adds nothing: though thou pleafed art. With what comes from a faithful heart.

Be mindful still, that we are fless and blood, Whence nothing can expected be that's good, Till by his Crofs is thall be morrifi'd, Who, to redeem it from corruption, dy'd. Remember whereof we are made; That ev'n the best of us are bad; Our feeming fanctified joyes, Uncomly actions and sude noise, maintain Which make thy best beloved forry Instead of adding to thy glory. and man at Oh! let hereof, a free unfain'd confession, (A burnt Oblation made by true contrition, And, hallow'd by Christs blood) purge hence, All that which gives to thee offence.

The more thou thalt inlarge our wealth and power; Our felves, let us lay down fo much the lower; And, rather use them to unite together In love, then in destroying one another. He, in the best mode gives thee praise, Who ordereth stight his wayer; Who

Who, justifies thee in thy will,

By thereinto conforming still;

And brings to thee a contril bear,

Ascribing theretono desert, some a will.

This is, most gracious GOD, a facrifice,

Which thou did never (never with) desprise;

And, such a facrifice, I pray

Make that which I present this day in Land.

Unfaigned thanks my heart returns to thee,
For that, which thou hast done, what e're it be,
Against, or for us: hearty thanks we owe
Both for what thou withholds, and dost bestow.

Prosperity is no true fign
Who is a Pavourite of thine;
Nor any one dost thou reject,
Whom frequently thou dost correct;
Unless he be more witful far

Then frail, as very many are and dive sed!

And whether thou doft give us wounds, or heal,
It will at last conduce unto our weat,

If we, (but as we may) perferer and dad V.

Two of thy greatest Plagues on us now lie; The third is threatned, and feems very night. Thy other fudgments also scatted are where, So thick, through these three Kingdoms ev'ry. That, by them, very few or none, Have scaped, being seiz'd upon;

Or, being pincht, in what relates
Unto their Persons or Estates:
Yet, so doth most men so befor,
As if thy frowns they seared not;

And

And, are more zealous others to destroy, Then, of the means theirown peace to enjoy. A madnels, which worle plagues procures, Than Pettilential Calentares.

oreals and leaventy done in they care of the stand Arife, O GOD, advance thy Throne on high ; Thy felf, let thine own allings glorifie. ... The Thy Juffice and thy Mercy to unite when That they may honour thee in all mens fight. Rebuke those who delight in War 14 10 1 And to thy Saints injurious are: " dail! ! Give Peace to those who Peace affect, mon coll And them from all their foes protect, That Righteon nof and Peace may hither in Return, and here fill reign togethere and HA Thy foes are now become exceeding fronge Thy coming therefore, Lord, defer not long.

But, I have done ; for thou with pow'r Art coming, and wilt keep thine hour.

or their willing New book in Dear GOD, this petty facrifice of mine, Was took out of a Treasury of thine, And, of mine own, I nought can thereto add, Except my heart, which from thee 100, I had: Kept to thy felf s now let that be, And never left again to me; It how salt al Or wander thither, where it may Unto the world be made a prey; Or, by the temptings of the Devil Be drawn unto the dove of evil; all and to Then this (and that, which I have heretofore,

To praise thee offer'd) thee shal praise much more, Than many things, done, beard, and sold,

In Temples deckt with Silk and Gold.

The third Hymn, proceeds to a chankful Illustration of GOD's deserved Ptaile, by acknowledging his Almightiness; his observing what bath been openly and secretly done in every part of the World, by both the said Nations, and that no ptaile is justly due to either of us, but shame rather, for ought performed in the said Ingagement.

Moft Almighty LORD of Hosfis,
High Prosector of our Coafts,
Who command'ft, as thou doft please,
Fire and Water, Earth and Seas;
Who lookst down from Heav'n, upon
All that here on Earth is done,
And survey'ft her darkest parts,
Ey's the Crannies of mens hearts.

2.

Thou beheldst the Proparations
Of these wilful Neighbouring Nations;
Thou hast heard what they have spoken,
Heedest what such words betoken;
Thou hast search'd out their Designs,
With what thereto them inclines,
And knowst whether of the two
Is the worst, if one be so.

Thou observest what was done,
Not in Africa alone,
Or both Indies; but what was
Done likewise in ev'ry place;
Why the English and the Dutch
Are divided now so much;

What

What is false, with what is true; And to which most blame is due.

Thou remembrest what Relations
Have been long between these Nations,
What Professions to each other
They did make when knit together;
Yea, what they profest to thee,
Which now seems forgot to be,
As if they were not such men,
Or such Christians now, as then.

To prevent what is begun,
Much, by thee, was timely done;
But, their Avarice and Pride
Them did more and more divide.
To felf-will they did adhere,
Like men without wis or fear;
So thou leftly them both to do
What they were enclin'd unto.

Then with Streamers and with Flags, Foolish vannes and shameless larges, They weigh'd Anchors from the shoar, Which by some was seen no more; And, with an unchristin a tage, 'Gainst each other did engage; Fire and Water, in that hour, Striving which should most devour.

Dread of Death, that man amazes; Noise, and smoke, and sudden blazes This man blinds, and deafneth so, That he knows not Friend from For,

B

Some

A Private Thank Oblation.

Some are flain by their own Tools; Wife-men speed as ill as Fools:

Here a Valiant Souldier dies,
There a Coward sprawling lies.

Lond the thundring Guns did roar,
Sails, and Malts, and Keels were tore;
Ships were either split or fir'd;
Men by thousands there expir'd;
This man finks, and that man swims;
Some escap'd with loss of limbs.
But to whether best besel,
Thou alone, O Lord, canst tell.

Horrid fights, and founds without,
Them affaulted round about,
Which, in some, did thoughts begin,
That rais'd greater Frights within;
And, though wounds did grieve them fore,
That tormented them much more;
For their pains none can declare,
Who in spirit wounded are.

10:

This we know that thou art just,
As is ev'ry thing thou dost:
Thou art kind, and lov'st so well,
That by moundings thou dost beal.
Thou art wife, and actest so,
That we thereby wife might grow;
And by what was lately done,
Might new Mercies be begun.

Not to Us, LORD, for the same, Be the praise, but to thy Name:

Unto

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W

Unto us, for what was done, Nought balongs, but fhame alone. We were fo much terrify'd, That, we knew not what we did, Nor yet feem to understand.

What work thou haft now in hand.

This Correction was in love, Which, if both (hould so improve as As (if they had grace) they may By true penicence this day, Our endeavour to be Friends, To thine honour fo much tends,

That, it would for both these Nations, Prove the best of their Oblations, quantity

Victories do not belong a laterallian to server at To an Arm of Fleft, though frong. Tis nor Policy nor Force, to honder the state I Ships, nor Troops of Men and Horfe plad rotals No, nor formal thanks and prayers, with a lad i

That prevents Death, or Depairs ; 210 75 9 But it is thy powerful Arms and ged in and

That fecures from fear and harm. West energy and specimentarion, theat dear far,

Therefore praife, for all well done, I ascribe to thee alone: All that men have brought to pais, at an analysis Merits nothing but Diferace And the boft that we can do Will but Rume add thereto,

or shall grudge at thy due praise.

A RESOLVE,

Occasioned by somewhat spoken concerning this Thank-Oblation, and this Authors other Writings.

IT may be, many will thefe Hymns contemn, Because, they to not relish well to them. They likewife may Inferiour Gods offend, Because in this Oblation, I intend No praife to them, but that, praife foould be given To magnifie alone, my GOD in beaven. The first of these, I leave to their own mode; In offring up Oblations unto GOD : For, if well-pleafing unto him they be, They cannot be diftafteful unto me ; And what sover they of me shall fay, I may be thereby profited some way. As for the latter, there is little need That I to their deserving should take beed ? For Prophets, Priests and Poets of their own Enough they have, to make their merita known. Thele, to extell their Patrons, can, and may Write more, and Speak much more, then I dear fay, Who, (what foe'er advantage thence may flom) Can praise no man, for what I do not know. Thefe do, as their inspirers them incline, And I do, as I am inspir'd by mine. Moreover, it becomes not him, who fings A Song of praise unto the King of Kings, The Attributes of men to imermingle With his (as to shofe works he worketh fingle)

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That were to follow their abfurd example,
Who worship GOD and Baal within one Temple;
Or Chronicte the Deeds by HERO'S done,
With Tales of Robin Hood, and Little John:
For these respects, I know men Sober-witted
Will me excuse for what may seem omitted;
And, as for those men, who so prudent are not,
Whether they me excuse, or no, I care not.

To my Dearly Beloved Children.

A Bourtwenty years now past, though I had A then temporal possessions, which I might probably have given & baqueathed, I composed and intended for your Legacy, A Soliloquie and Prayer which I had spread in Writing before GOD on your behalves; and I believe it shall continue in ever in his view : But, there being but one floors thereof, both you and I were deprived of the Composure, when the Book, for which I here fofter was taken out of my Closer. Therefored & One now likely to be fo leparated from you, how much foever it may concern our temporal or spiritual well-beings, that I may thenceforth perhaps never fee you more. I fend you this Sacrifice of Praise and Prayer, next following, to be instead of that which is loft; for it contains in effect fomewhat, (as to the Peritionary part) of that which was spread before GOD (as aforesaid) in a larger Scrole. Take it into your serious considerations, and lay it up among your Evidences; For it will. speak to your advantage, when I can speak no more for you; when other men who can fpeak for you, will not; when many perhaps will speak against

against you, and when you shall not be able to

speak for your selves.

GOD fanctifie unto you this brief Memorandom, and you to his glory, that we may all meet together in him to our everlafting joy. Be obedient to your Mother, the enjoyment of whose Company, will more then recompence the lofs of mine : For GOD hath endowed her with fo much maternal prudence and love, that by her counsel (if you despise it not) your Profterity may be continued on the Earth until Christ comes to gather together his Elett. Remember the counsel of your earthly Father, that the promise made by your beavenly Father to the Rechabites, may be inlarged to you and your Posterities; For, your and their personal obedience to GODs Covenant made with all Mankind in Christ Fosus, will be required (according to that affifting Grace which he wouch--fafeth) toward the accomplishing of what I have prayed for concerning you. The bleffing of GOD be with you and Farwell.

Your Affectionate Father,

Newgate Feb. 15,

GEO: WITHER,

A

Yes.

A

Sacrifice of Praise & Prayer

Offered unto Almighty GOD, by George Wither, for his gracious Previdence, in providing for Him, his Wife and Children, during his Imprisonment in the difgraceful Goal at Newgate, and when left destitute of all ordinary means of subsistance, by being deprived both of his Estate and Liberty.

ORD, though my Prayers and my Praifes be Univorthy to be offer'd up to thee, Thus (as I am obliged) I effay To add unto thine Honour what I may, By publishing both with my Tongue and Pen, Thy Loving-kindness to the fons of men; Especially, in those particulars Whereby thy kindness unto me appears. Prais'd be thy bleffed Name; for thou art speedy In thewing thy compation to the Needy; And leav'it not any Suffrer in despair, Who timely feeks thy help by faithful prayer, In patient waiting during his probation, For thy appointed hour of Salvation. Of this, thy never failing Clemency, Few men have had more evidence then I. Or in all straights, vouchfaf'd more feafnably A needfull, and a competent supply;

Yea, though my suffrings have been great and And I in flesh as sentible as any Of ev'ry grievance, thou hast by their length Improved fo my patience and my Rrength; That, oft fuch grievances, were not alone As tolerable as if they were none: But fuch as also have my joy encreaft, When I to other men feem'd most opprest. For, though I have compleated now well near, In weal and wo, the three and fiftieth year, And fix Confinements, fince I firft begun That Work, which I thought needful to be done: Thou haft preserv'd me so, and me so arm'd Against all Changes, that none me hath harm'd; Which unto me a knowledge doth derive Of what thou art, that's more than spec'lative; That what experimentally I speak, In other men may more impression make, Than when I Notions only shall declare, That were infus'd into me through the ear. And 'tis not thy leaft Mercy, that of late Thou dost their feeming Chancy abate, Who thought they might thereby have tempted To wrong my conscience, and be false to thee, By smoothing or adulterating that, Which to Truths vindication may relate: For, when with needful food men bait their hook. The heedless hungry Fishes are soon took : And, whether we confide in thee or no. Whilft we have Oyl and Meal, 'cis hard to know. Nor I, nor mine (though rob'd of all) ought What's needful for the belly or the back. (lack Thou haft my Wife and Children cloath'd & fed.

When I could neither give them Cloth nor Bread.

1

And from the Earth, (when in feed, branch and I feemed likely to be rooted out; (root, My Withred Spronts were then by thee replanted, Where they enjoy the nounfhment they wanted: So timely, and in such a manner too, (do; VVas that vouchsas'd which thou wert pleased to That for it my Well-mishers prais'd thy Name; And vextithereat my envious foes became; Especially in that place, where their worst And last despights were manifested first; For there; and in their sight, by whom undone I feem'd to be, that mercy was begun.

The Families from whom I was defign'd
To take my being, thou hast now twice joyn'd,
And their two Surnames, being joyn'd together,
Denominate my Grandfon, HUNT L'VVITHER,
VVho is in possibility to have
Earth of his own wherein to make his Grave;
And find a Livelibood whilst here be lives,
If he thy Bounty thankfully receives;
(And no whit further shall be trusted in.

(And no whit further that be trutted in,
Than that should be, which hath supplied bin
Instead of what I lost) For, Lord, in thee,
(And not in what thou giv'st) our trust should be.

My only Daughter when left portionles, And without any likely hopefulness. Of more than thou didst on her Birthday give her; Yea, when I was disabled to relieve her, Thou didst, ev'n in that great necessity, Espouse into a Loving Family, Enobled by a Pedigree of Stem, VVhich hath no blemish to disparage them; Or such wants, as may make the reputation of Births and Titles lose their estimation.

C

22 Oh! let thy founiting them together, Make them a mutual bleffing to each other; And, by confidring with due thankfulnels, What thou haft done for me in my diftress, Make both my Children and their whole descent With thy good pleasure, at all times content; That they to others, good example giving, By their well-doing, joyn'd with right believing, (And likewise heeding how thou dost proceed With fuch as in thy Fatherhood confide) They never may despair, though quite bereft Of what their earthly Father might have left: And, from my personal experiments, Let them, thereof to minde them, take some hints. For when I by the world feem'd quite forfaken, And she, with Lands and Goods, from me had taken My Liberty; that, what then grieved me Might more imbittred, and redoubled be, By what my Children suffred; when, they had No means of comfort, and, thereby grew fad : Thou didft for that a Remedy provide, By making them a Bridegroome, and a Bride (Whilft I imprison'd was within that place, Which added to my Poverty, difgrace) To my good liking, and their own content, Without felf-feeking or disparagement. This providential mercy, did appear The more, in that, they likewise married were, (As I awhile before, presag'd they should) Without fuch portions, as I lately could Have given them, when thou didft me difable Not without cause. And, tis considerable That, they kept both their Weddings in the light Of those, who them pursu'd with most despight; Ev'a

Ev'n in my plandred house, and at that time, In which my wife had not to welcom them A dish or spoon, but what a neighbour lent; Or meat, but what by thee was thither fent. Yea, thou haft, when the world dem'd'us bread. Me and my Confort competently fed, (E'er fince, the world depriv'd us of our own) By them, whose faces are to us unknown : To evidence, that all thy Saims are friends, To him; who on thy providence depends. And to the utmost of his power persevers In just and conscientious endeavers: Yea, though corruption fo in him prevaileth, That of his duty many wayes he faileth. He, hoping those Experiments to some along 19 May comfortable in like fraits becomes Thus, for their fakes, in words exprest they be For, without words, all things are known to thee.

All this confider'd, I obliged am
To take unto my felf deferved shame,
When therewith I will heed, how oft, by fin,
To thy commands I have rebellious bin;
As also, that exceeding graciousness,
Which thou to me vouchfafest ne'ertheless:
And it begets in me a greater fear,
Then when thy Chassisments upon me are;
For, in correcting me, thou art more mild
Then is a loving Father to his Child,
When he not only chideth, but intreass,
Kind language mixing also with his threats;
Whips him, then kisset; and sometimes to see
Him weep, doth shed as many tears as he.

LORD, for those mercies graciously afforded, (Well moriting, by me to be recorded)

Accept

Accept this petty Sacrifice of praise, And make us truly thankful all our dayes; (Not only in our verbal Thank Oblations, But alfo, in our lives and conversations :) For, though we cannot Golden Gifts prefer, Yet we may offer Frankingense and Myrrb ; And from him, who hath not a Lamb to give, A Dove thou with acceptance wilt receive. Vouchlafe us, in each temporary trial A constant progress with true felf-demal; Let not the benefits we have received Be underpriz'd, because we were bereaved Of those externals, which we have enjoyed, For, their enjoyment might have us destroyed; Yez, those whom thou mak'ft poor thou lov'ft as As those, whom thou art pleased to inrich; (much And, by thy Grace we may advantage make Of whatfoever thou doft Give of Take,

Keep me and mine from that Prevarication
V Vhich turns thy profired Grace to Reprobation.
Incline us to defise, and to embrace
All means of perfeverance in thy Grace,
And, never ler the asking, or the granting,
Of any necessary gifthe wanting.
Make us to shun and hate all things, whereby
We may offend thy awful Majest;
Nor limiting thy Marey, neither slandring.
Thy just Decrees, as causes of our wandring:
For, no man to be wicked is inforc't,
Or left by thee, until he leaves thee first;
Which all men will confess, when from their eyes
That scurst is sub'd which yet upon them lies.

So knit us in one True-love-knot together, By loving thee, and love to one another.

That

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That, we in all Temprations fast may stand And Sathan, nor the world dissolve that band. A For, where Love in the heart keeps residence I Distrence in Judgment, gives no more offence Then distring faces, although more delight We take in those, who love and judge aright. O VV hen we offend, Correct us as out Father 10 I VV ith all thy Temporary scourges, rather Then suffer sins, by sins to be corrected? (VV hich is the greatest Plague can be inflicted) And that, we faint not underneath thy Rod, With stripes, mix mercy still, my greatone GOD, I ask nor Honors, Liberty, nor Wealth,

Not temporary pleasures; no not health, and I Save, to far only, as thou know it the ele and I Of such things, to thine honor may conduce I will out eternal safety, and the Good Of those with whom we have a Broker hood. And, hereto I will add but this Request, (VVhich comprehends all that can be express) For me and mine. Oh let it, LORD, be placed Where it may stand, as long as Time shall last, within thy sight; and though, nor I, nor they I For whom I sue, can meit what I pray, Vouch safe it for his sake, in whom I have So much consider, as his Boone to crave. (forung,

Let us Dear GOD, from whom our Children And, all their Off spring, whether old or young, Who, from our loins have being, or shall come Into this world, until the day of Doom, By him be so preserved, at whose cost Redeem'd we were, that no soul may be lost, Or be deprived of thy promises In passing thorow this lifes milderness,

Either

26 A Private Thank Oblation. Either by Adams fault, or our own gilt : And then, of other things give what thou wilt : For, this I value more, then if I had Thy Grant, we should all Kings and Queens be Possessing in this life the largest measure (made, Of temporary boners, wealth, and pleafure. For they are Baubles, in respect of that ward My fanctify'd Ambition aimeth at. The flir They who obtain'd most of them, were but flaves, Vikho drapt wish infamy inso their Graves; And oft jess milesy to them befalls, we have Who get their bread by cobling under stalls; Or, in this world, advanced are no higher : Then raking dirty rags our of the mire way Thus I im brief, have furner dup my Request, sv ? Grantshis, and let who pleafeth, take the reft, LORD, I know none, who ever besetofore ! Did in this mode thy Majeffy implore; slad 10 And, from what he believes of thee is comes, a A That, to to do, thy fervant how prefumes in V Forgive me if this absolute Petition who has see Extends beyond the bound of my Commission = 111 For nothing I intend, what are I crave; aldiv Save, what thou art well-pleased I should have. VVhole will dispreser before mine own done In all things (if to me my heart is known) That whatfoever may fucceed thereon to tell Now or hereafter, Let thy will be done. My foul thou haft inclined to believe His Promifes, who faid, Ask, and recieve; Help then my unbelief : For if the grant Of this Potition shall that fulness want VVhich is defir'd : no want of Love in thee Occasions it, but, some defects in me; And.

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And that Obstruction which thereon is cast,
Shall by thy Love removed be at last,
He that in Fairb and Love can to this Brayer
Say for himself, Amen, shall ne et dispair;
For, it implies, he is no stranger to
What man may hope for, & what God will do.
Newgate Feb. 1061.

An Advertisement.

Then that private Poem was taken from me, for which I am now a Prisoner, many printed Books, Writings, and Evidences, being my proper Goods, were therewith unlawfully taken away: among which there was a Manuscrips in Verse, intituled, A Legacy to my Children, confifting (as I remember) of about three or four theets, wherein that which is prayed for in the preceding Meditation, in relation to my Posterity, was much enlarged with Expostulations and Petitions thereto pertinent. The Refforation thereof, I would acknowledge to be a favour, though it ought not in justice to be decained because it contains nothing offensive to the Civil or Spiritual Government now established : And this Advertisement is interted, in hope, one of those to whose hand it may come, will be a means of reftoring unto me both that Manufcript, and an Elegy, which was also therewith taken from me. I would likewife be thankful to the Restorer.

Gea. Wiber.

At my House in the Savoy, June 1665, was this Advertisement added,

D 2

NIL

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NIL ULTRA.

Being a Soliloquie, wherein this Authour expresses the improbability of an effectual proceeding further, in his endeavours (to prevent the Sins and Plagues increasing) by ought offered to consideration.

Pfal. 1. 3.

When the Foundations are destroyed, what can the Righteous do?

At a Nonpless am this day,
And know not what to think or fay,
Ot, what part I am next to play:
That therefore which I now express,
Whether the mark I mis or hit,
To publick view I will commit,
And leave to God the giving it,
In his own time, a good success,

We

Nor have Grace, Children S. We neither love his Laws nor Him as only Those men whose deeds we did condemn. We (by our imitating them) was been as well

Have justifi'd in all their works, and I stand VV They, who have feemed felf-deniers mire share briA In their professing Truche, are Liars, before Like Lillies look, but scrarch like Briare; 300 VV Talk Christian-like, but live like Turky. Il al

And feetn to have nor i.E. Some fay I dote; and that 'tis fo, to redist I almost am persivaded too, When I confider what I do: For, little less than doteth he, the said of the selection Who gives them Bread, who look for Chaff : hand

Caft Pearls to Swine, who look for Draff; And strives to fave them, who do laugh a move

When finking down to Hell they be word but A 4 wern rested or Still only

Examples we have had of old, and in InA And daily we fulfill'd behold, What hath been oft of late foretoid; and mid V

Yet more and more befotted grow. Nor Chastisments, nor Mercy shew'd, Though oft withdrawn, and oft renew'd: Nor what hath for our fins enfu'd, A done Can make us heed the things we know.

VVhat can by me be faid or done, To stop them who still headlong run, To meet the mischiefs coming on,

And which already are in view? Since men will neither fee nor hear i afgueit of VVhat is apparant ev'ry-where, but wellowed

Nor have Grace, Courage, Wit or Fear, VVho can prevent what may enfue?

How can good Sequels be expected,
VVhere Truth and Reafon are neglected,
And gross crimes, not alone suspected,
But acted also with shame?
VVhere men, all Prophanations dare,
In all well-doings commendate;
And seem to have not sence not care,
Either of good, or evil Fame?

VVhen what relates to Earth and Heav'n, Seems of its proper use bereaven,
(And what for common use was given, Made only for th'abusers sake)

VVhat bamane Wie can save them from A sad inevitable doom,

VVho salse to other men become,
And Pirfalls for themselves do make?

VVhen first: I did converse with men,
They were exceeding wicked then;
But now seem worse by five in ten:
For, till of late I never heard,
That such Abominations were,
So impudently acted here
VVithin this Clime, as now they are
By probable Reports, aver'd.

If Justice executed were,
If we were what we would appear,
In thought, in deed, in word, fincere;
Oppressors and self-seekers fewer;

It

NIL ILLTRA.	33
It might be hoped that those few,	
VVho to good principles are true, 100	
Wight more fuccessesuity pursue, 4 2 dos.	Sinceri
ndations likeworste proches	Fou
But whilft we fee one crying fin 11 I ad als	Tofpe
Brings ev'ry day anotherin, said tol x	10 100
Whence new Corruptions do begin, As	doi)
VVhat can the Righteout hope to do	And
But meekly wait on GOD, (until	
Her measure mickednefi doth fill) at class	My wit
Submitting all things to his will, ai nom g	(Amon
And adding their Aman, thereto? onois	L'Ic all
that worch cannot privenced.	ret
VVhilst we each mannie humour claw, Turn Grand, Oppressions into Law,	My Lo
Turn Grand, Oppressions into Law 1000 0	VVhon
Stand percof GOD, or men in awe. Ville	A A BIC
And, Truths, by Violence denfute;	DUAL
VVe bring but fewel to that fire,	of free
Or breath to blow the flame fill higher,	LUIS UC
VVherein our hopes will quite expire; 313	111328111
And Prudence then is juftly mute of the	Pay A
Formular COD shared and Control of the Control of t	Ima ell
For when GOD threatens Defolations,	1777
If men turn due Humiliations	200
To Triumphe and vain Recreations;	the F
VV hat can be justly then expected?	
But changing bopes into despairs,	Thus Ca
And that our formal thanks and prayers,	2 75 T
Should be offenfive, and rejected?	But
The state of the s	Mark to

SCE CECE Oft under Truft is hatched Treason, to or VVice to be thought, is to want Reafon, Sincerity is out of leafon ; Mai is bloom is av V

Foundations likewife are orethrown: To fpeak the Truth is now a Crime ; To look for Justice 'tis ne time, ye by the (To be a Knave, the way to clime) wad and W And for almost full ripe is grown. But meckly was control, (unt

My witness, therefore, having born, and and the (Among men in the hope forlorn) its going at & I'le all alone, fit down and mourn samos bal

For that which cannot prevented. My Lot, I'le meekly take with those, so the VVhom GOD shall unto that expose, VVhich may befall both Friends and Foes, Land And therewith will remain contented. e bring burfelyal together !.

This now, is all that can be done; id or must it That therefore I resolving on, the no distant VVill let the world a while alone,

And GOD therein to work his will? He only take that Amminution, is GOO nous hold VVhich gives no just cause of suspicion, nama And (without feeking their perdition) Let filthy men be filthy ftill. a sid as and VV But changing here; in

Thus far forth I have trod the Maze, V Vithout offence to any Canfe, Toll 110 110 That's justifi'd by righteons Laws ? . sd bland But now no further can proceed:

For so Confusion here abounds, That Good and Evil it confounds,

And

NILAMERAN And whirls we in an endere Remail to snon to I VVhich fruitless makes both wood and doed W How they another may againe For they who dance upon the beind flut aid .O Of Hellit felf (and fondly think They are fecure beganfochey winks havened sid T Mens Per one, or, solo doses insugar nemo resident Which Christian 150 am deed elegy of ora But Their Heaven borders upon Hell- move or , 10-1 That for my withing efithem well did draving senT They with but little good to me on ob or and Required is of every one! Perhaps too, as the Round som gots a med wo T They who my good intents oppole, (And are both mine and their www.foca) and I Before mine congressife my site on an alle May feek to take my sife aways on the site of t If they fo do; when that is done in 101 sids hal I shall beyond sheaf reach be gone of revenil W My Country, or anguished about the one of bank Will fuddenly their fpiger repays and radiis M Or by my Pen, or by my Stard, Yet I shall make no such Requipes abno- to oT As may not with their west confilt: I, neither by the Smorth of Reft, shord son svad I Or Famine, with evenged toiber I's bib on W Or by ought alfo which might deflroy a radiadW The Life which here they do enjoy we bib and (Though they that Mercy mil-imploys) of of This rather fall my Prayer bed alians on W Which is at the dilloof

Let GOD, confound their pride, their bate, W And all their Plots annihilate, Who thall defign to practife that of bib loven I Which may to his dishonourcendant to .foA SiT

I never did for Love or Hate, Act, or defign to innovate and a mandad.

The

The Government of Church or State,

But did my duties in my place;

And when I fear of that for our fin draw a staw of W.

An Anarchy was creeping in, when it did begin,

How to presente the Common Peace;

The common Peace

When Civil Powrs were to divided,
That then both Fools and Wife men fided
As Interest or Conscience guided,

I fought not to inlarge the rent;
But, being called Aid to bring,
To, (and by) them, whose counselling
Had been Authoriz'd by the King,
I, to perform my duty, went.

Retir'd from Court and City then,
I liv'd among plain Countrymen,
Employing other while the Pen,

My private Musings to record;
Which, I had more defire to do,
Then that which I was call'd unto,
Till I was importuned so,

That I at laft, put on my Sword.

To do my best, forth arm'd I came,
(My Conscience warranting the same)
And porpos'd nothing worthy blame,
By unjust violence, or guile.
For, in sincerity I thought,
A course we follow'd as we ought,
Whereby means might to pass be brought,
Divided Friends to reconcile.

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But

The Government of Charetas State. But fo diefons them loraged winds var bib sud Who were in that Contest ongag'd, Il nedvibnA And, fuch ill confequents prefag to any rasvant nA That, I my Troop didefoon distand; Shevasbad And, hopelofs I Thould ought affar long or Woll Successful in a martial way, My Sword, and Arms quite flung away, and gen W And took my Pen again in Hand. doe nam sall As Interaff or Conference Ser Such new Adventurer this began, or fort della !! That, I appeared to be then hit ball a moisd sail Betwixt the Fire and Frange pan: (1) (has) (0) For, fuch proceedings I cipy, do that association. That, they who with the best iment and of I Pursu'd the way in which they went (And ill to neither party meant) and month inoli Found leaft respect on either fides nome h'vi! I Employing otherwhiteos To fee what was done well or ill, who was any TM I had just cause, against my will om bad I doid! To be there, an ey-witness fill, I doinwrads nos ! Where grand affairs translacted were, and I !!! As well the Perfor as the Name un that I and T I knew of most men, who by fame Were faid to merit praise or blame, and mohol And who did beft or worst appear, and who did beft or worst appear, And porpos'd noshing no at Self-love, bafe Avarice, and Pride, of hings va I faw among themselves divide I winsond ni roll The publick Rights, on either fide ; of or struos A Their Foes befriending out of featon; ydatodW Well-meaning Innocents destroying, Individ Their pow'r to favour Guilt employing,

And

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The

And often to a felf-deftroying, sink-osses soll Against their Friends committing Trenfon. (Ar Hide, at Even, and at [] I faw both GOD and Mountanded his his A Much finding fault, but little mended : Good Life and Prety pretended was ad ym ydoten ! But few whole words and works were one They who most quarrellid with each other was W In evil fo agreed together, and I make to not That to repose a trust in either the ging and I found but little cause, sor none, sound I , and ed partiet, The bave lots gier once The worse men were, they feem'd the better To ferve their ends, and much the fitter To be inriched and made gleater, bein sham sin i Him who did most indulge their fin glianischi Or, to inflame their luft brought fewel at anomit W Or, were unto their foes motternel, w ,em o'l They kept about them as a Jewel & syswis and And, fuch, their chief etteem did wie !! who expend any traffic had so do. Such as had neither Grate nos Wie, d snon 35 T Such as Job judged men unfit Among his Shepherds Degertafit ; locali van 11 Ev'n fuch as were, the other day, and sin I More worthy of contempt than thofe in lo and b Who liv'd by picking Hips and Sloes, (With fuch food as on Hedges grows) we stall out VVere honour'd; year few more than they. Bir in my oldage to hated These having scrarcht up wealth and power, A In Court and City, Town and Tower, Did act as if our fatal hour: COD siril doinwell VVere hither making an advances toy I mill

Well

A

The mean-while meny bore, and abroads and bank At bacerd plaid, in such a mode, and have A

(At Hide, at Even, and at Odd)

As if all things were rul'd by chancel and was

Thereby my bazards greater were
Than those which I had cause to fear,
When We most dreadfull did appear:
For, at what I before had done,
One party only took offence;
But, I have anger'd ever fince

Of what they feem to carry on.

This made me dip my Pen in Gall, Impartially reproving all, Without regard what might befall

To me, whilst just things I intended: For, alwayes I regarded so Their Honour, and their Profit too, With whom my Muses had to do,

That none have cause to be offended.

It nev'rtheless, on me so brought
Their bare, whose welfare I had sought,
That of mine own they left me nought,

Which might my likely want supply: No place whereon to rest my head, No pertainty of daily bread, But in my old age to be fed

And cleathed by pure Charity.

In which strait GOD provided so, That I yet live his work to do,

Well

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And, is not put into the number and danse.

I therefore, whatfore i befely againsom bood To High and Low end plainly tell, it shall and (Whether they took it ill or well)

Such things as I thought needful were;

And of t expected with my Pen, is more with the whole the men, in drink what might minde me and other men, in drink More heed to take, both how, and when,

Unto our felves we Trapers are

And time to come, when I am dead, 12th, 51 Shall find these will be fifff thuch needed 20 To tolerate one in my flead,

That may pursue what I begon.

VVhen God to pleafeth, let him come?

To do him fervice in my room;

And, let the Work he calls me from,

Thrive better than it yes hath done.

My time is almost wholly past; And, thinking this may be the last, For a Nil Wara here 'tis plac't,

As having no more now to fay:
But if my life God longer spare,
And shall my heart anew prepare,
His pleasure surther to declare,
I'le take this Beunder-steme away.

I fute

Yes, more the semist abstragate add sign I for wheel and semistation of the wing semistation of the semistat

Which I suppose the sales and sales of the bank bank being wind sales and sa

Or, if plain Truths observe they do,

I therefore, wiel hearthingens agnines To trigh and Luckes theart of the tright and Luckes theart of the tright and Luckes theart of the tright and Luckes the tright of the tright and Luckes the tright of tright of the tright of tright of the tright of tright

Such, sond to see it it be well with the such as the s

Once e'e Elisha would begin was earlist in ;

And in the to a see to a see the property of the form of the see to the see t

Very continue what I been with the control of the c

My time is almost wholly past:

And; thinking this may be the last;
For a Nil Whya here (is plac's,

As having nothers now to fay:
But if my life Cod longer frame,
And thall my heart anew prepare,
High selfure further to declare,
I le take this Denodro-fone array.
I le take this Denodro-fone array.

2)111-1

Here followeth a brief Desence in Answer to private Objections, lately made against some passages in this Author's Writings, beretofore published.

Am informed by good Friends, that among I those Expressions which I thought pertinent to this Generation, I have here & there intermingfed that which is distaltful to many, who are not therein of my judgment, and that I have thereby foft their good efteem. This I find experimentally fo true, that not a few have neglected me, more to my grief in relation to them, and for their fakes than for mine own, who am not ignorant how I might both have prevented, and may yet repair that loss hereafter. Nevertheless, whatsoever I am, or may be thereby exposed unto, my resolution is, neither to defert those Principles whereto I conscientiously adhered, until I am convinced of error; nor to deceive any man, by feeming that which I am not: For, I fo abhor to comply for meer ontward respects with any Person or Society, in things which I cannot yet believe are agreeable to God's revealed Will, and Christian prudence; and fo far also from recenting what I have confcientiously professed, though to my personal disadvantage, the I lofe all my feeming friends yet left, (who have not Love enough to be peaceablyminded toward their Brethren, who are conformable, according to their understanding, to the whol Will of God revealed in his Word) that, as I will neither offinally refift or wilfully neglett the means of better information, fo I will not recede from the Christian Liberty due to me, and all other men.

Many suppose there is no salvation, save in that particular Church only, whereof they are members: But I do believe (as to me it seems implied in Pfal. 87.) that the City of GOD extends it felf into every part of the World, even into Egypt, Philiftia, Tyre, Ethiopia, yea and into Babylon alfo; and, that under every outward Form and Diffen fation whatfoever, God hath an Elect People, who are Citizens of Sion, though their particular Churches, which are as it were diffinet Wards of that firitual Corporation, may have many blemishes, ignorances, errors, and defilements for the present. In many things we err all. They who know wolt, know but in part : yea, the Apostles, long time after they were chosen by our Saviour, judged not aright of his Kingdom, nor were free from being ambitious of a Prelatical Prebeminency, but subject to many misapprehensions; and some of them seduced for a while, by an Antichriftian Perfecuting fpirit ; 23 many persons in Congregational & National Churches have ever fince been, and zealous without knowledge, in Practices and Principles tending to that Babylonish Confusion, which will universally come to an end ere long, though it hath lately begun to be re-inforced. True Faith cannot be evidenced without good works; which being imperfect in the best of men, we have no such certain mark whereby unfeigned Difciples may be known, as by their being loving to each other, and charitably affected toward all men; yea, although they are our personal enemies: and this mark of diflinguifhment Christ himself hath left us.

to Joune Objections

Upon these and such like considerations, I have been as wary as possibly I could , so to use my Chrifinn Liberty at all times, and in all places, that I might not offend a weak Believer: And, we have fo many among us who diffent from each other, that it makes the performance of that duty very difficultly inoffentive; and hath put me to more trouble in the flesh, and occasioned more outward inconveniences, by infringing my just private liberry, than many of those sufferings put together, which are very grievous to other men. I dare not, and do openly profes (tho some think it needless) my belief and judgment, as oft as I fee just occafion given: yet do I not voluntarily separate my felf from any Persons or Congregations, who are not apparantly and maliciously wicked in their lives or doctrines; but separate from their damnable errours and fins only, as much as I may; yea, my Conscience makes me afraid, I may juftly offend by not complying in some things Indifferent, Civil or Divine, which are not repugnant to God's revealed Word, though not thereby commanded.

Where I know not any weak brother to be then present, whom I may thereby offend, (and when I am thereto inclined for no carnal respects) I can communicate with any, professing belief in Christ Fesus, either in Hamilianous, Thanksgivings, Breaking of Bread in commemoration of our Savious Passion, or in Prayer; where nothing is so idolationsly or superstitionsly injoyned or practised, that it derogates from the honour of God, or is contrary to the Canon of his Word, or may in my understanding seem destructive to true Pinyor Morality: For all other such deficiencies or super-

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fluities, as we may suppose to be in the outward worship of God, do but exercise love, bumility, or meekses; and I look upon them where such be, as I do upon mine own failings or performances. Whatsoever, where I come, which I find to be so done or spoken, that I may absolutely conform thereunto, without offence to God or mine own Conscience, I therein joyn; and when ought is acted or said, whereto I cannot sully affent, I lift up my heart in secret prayer to God, beseching him to vouchsafe pardon to me, and them, for what is ignorantly offended in; and to rectifie both mine and their erroneous understandings, who are then present: which practice of mine, if not worthy to be exemplar, I hope de-

ferves, at leaft, a charitable cenfure.

Most of the quarrellings amongst Christian Profeffours, are about matters of less moment then tithing mint, and annife, and occasion the neglect of weightier matters, as it will appear, if well heeded; as also, that most of our Contests spring from felf love, though pretended for God; and tend more to fatisfie the ambition and covetoufnels of men, then to advance his honour or true piety. For it is evident, that a superintendency over divine Rites, and the Worship of God, is unduly assumed by many, surreptitiously obtained, and magisterially usurped by some who had no lawful call thereunto; yea, & viciously exercised (in my judgment) by all those who endeavour to compel men (otherwise then by loving compellations) either to the omission, or to the use of this, or that Discipline or Form of Prayer, against their Consciences. They who think no Oblation's accepted

of God, but those fet Forms, or extemporary Devotions which they affect, are equally guilty of a Superflitions errour : For, both the one and the other, may be compleat or defective, warrantably or unwarrantably exhibited, according as they are performed. Extempory Prayers are fet forms to all who hear them, except to the Speakers only; and perhaps also, to some of their knowledges, who speak them, the greatest part of those Prayers are fer forms, and otherwhites, in that regard the more acceptable: For, that form which the Spirit of God hath at any time dictated, never leaves it to be less effectual them it was at first, if it shall at any other time be offred up on the like occasion by those, who with the same devotion, and a true fense of what is wanting, shall faithfully pray for it in the fame words.

Some have affirmed in my hearing, that by declaring my private judgement touching matters controverted, I exposed my self to more fufferings, then were necessarily adventured : yet I do not so believe: For all that I have publickly affirmed in subjects of that nature, whereupon troubles enfued, was by me intended for Gods Glory and the common good, (though turned to my personal detriment in appearance) and they have hitherto brought upon me no mischief, which God hath not converted to my spiritual advantage; whereas, many of those things, which my Censurers practise and profess, trave occasioned uncharitable separations, without any benefit to themselves or others; yea disturbed their own and the publick tranquillity, to the daily enlarge ing of breaches, and to the hazzard of an univer-

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fal irreconcileable Discord; if the probable evil consequents, be not timely prevented, by an amicable declaring what we are perswaded in our own heart, as we find just occasion; and by leaving other men to the same Liberty, until they shall be as conscientiously inclined to believe otherwise: and then perhaps many will suspect their own discretion as much as now they do mine ; and make it to themselves questionable, who required their former atting, or sufferings, at their hands. Let this be confidered by all those Censurers of my open-heartedness, to whom this shall come; and let my friends be many or few, as God pleaseth; for my trust is in him onely; his honour is my chief aim; from him I cannot conceal what I believe; and from men(as touching things relating to his Service, and the peace of his Church) I will not; nor diffemble my belief : as it should more appear, if it were alwayes, as free for me to publish my thoughts, as I am to Write them, at this present.

It is for such respects, questioned by some, what I am as to Religion; and of what Society I profess my self to be? whereto I answer, that I profess my self a Catholick Christian; mistake me not; I do not mean a Roman Catholick, which are terms contradictory to themselves, being so united; because, the addition of, Roman to Catholick, destroyes that denomination. I am a member of that Church which is Universal, and of every particular Church in those places where I reside, so far forth onely (and no further) as it is a member of the Church-Catholick, professing and practising in parity, the Faith, Doctrine and Disci-

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Discipline thereof. I am not of Pauls, or Apollo's, or Cephar, or any society, but as they are of Christ Jesus, whom I defire to know (as Paul (aid he did) not only as he was in the stellar as he is spiritually to be known also; and to avoid drat dividing into parties, which from the Apostles time, until this day, hath rended more to the nou-ishing of Discord, and confirming of Errors, than to edi-

fication in Piery and good life.

bers they are, or pretend to be.

I separate from no Church, adhering to the soundarions of Christianity, not wishally professing and practising what may be destructive thereto, though there be some desects or corruptions therein. I joyn not in doing or approving what is not approvable in my understanding, yet am as far from a disaffedionate separation on my part, as from separating my tell from my lest, or a slimb from my body, though painful & loathsom unto me, by awound of some disease: For I shall therish it until it to corrupts and gangrenes, that it may destroy my whole body; and then I shall we llingly be sid of it. In like manner, warring in love upon God's good pleasure toward me and every weak member of Christs missical Body, I will endeavour to preserve my self and them in unity, and leave the anathamizing or judging others to him only, whose mem-

The Title of a Carbolick Christian aforementioned, I affect not out of fingularity, but admit of it by way of diffinction only, to answer their questionings, who ask of what Religion, or of what Church I am : And I profess an absolute adherence to the Catholick Church only, because that onely is infallible, and the Sandwary of God upon . earth; wherein his Mysteries are preserved in purity; and wherein I may have affurance of falvation by continuing therein. I wave the confining my belief or practice to any one National or Congregational Society of Christians, not out of a factious inclination, or perulent difestem of any: But having a defite to be instrumental in uniting men diffenting in judgment both unro God, and unro each other in love, I conceive that endeavour would be suspected of partiality, & not so effectually proficuted, if I made my felf a party with any other Fraternity more than with another : fome of whom frain at a Grat, and Iwallow a Camel; or so presume of their infallibility, that

than they exclude all as Reprobates, who differe for them in Doffrine or Discipline; having also more a Clion for those who are zealous in the Ovintare and P malicies which they approve, (thou held in wrigh onineis for carnel ends h than they have for them w are confedencious Profetiors of the Truth in Godlin and Sincerity, according to their measure of faith a understanding, if they diffent from them buring Co cher For their and fach like respects I suffernor my le to be bound up with any Canivegarion, (as aforefaid) 6 fo far as the Christian Liberty, and the exercise of Chan to roward all men may be preferred : as also the Per and Credit of all Societies profetting lefus Chrift, fo forth as it ought to be; for though he may have form what en alledge against them, (as he had again thehe ! ven Churches in Affas to whom he waste by Sr. Feb. they are all in fome degree. Nurfes of Piety and good ma ners to Anil many thoutands have had and have in their initiations into that which is best approvable. Our M tional Church was my first Nutle, and deconfels wi chankfulness, I from thence first diew nour shmen firengehening me rowards evernal life t than I had the also Dry-Nurses, some of which sed me wholsomly, an fome to the endangering my being poiloned or flarver But I have but one Spiritual Mother, Which is the Ca tholick Church afore mentioned.

There are other Objetions while pered; fome against magainst my tract enrithed. The Perfection of the Engle Property form against my tract enrithed. The Perfection of the Property form against my tract enrithed. The Perfection of the Property form others, which I shall by God's affiltance, violiciat as soon as I have leiture, from misapprehension; and make it includes that there are many who have hereof forecomplained of severity in those by whom they were perseasted for their Consciences, who would quickly shall be power answerable to their will! I improve into the Perfection, which is the Mark of the BEASI in the forehead, or in the hand. But, having for just cause, added this here, I will conclude for the present believed and continued among his Saints that eyes.